

LIPTON EMPLOYEE ARRESTED.

TAKEN FROM A STEAMSHIP IN PHILADELPHIA.

John Sheehy, the fleeing former agent of Sir Thomas at Limerick, charged with embezzlement—came over in the Steamer Under Another Name.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Armed with a warrant containing charges of embezzlement cabled by Sir Thomas Lipton and signed by Wilfred Powell, British Consul at Philadelphia, Deputy United States Marshall Myers to-day arrested John Sheehy as he stepped down the gangplank of the liner Friesland.

Sheehy had registered under the name of John Rose and came over in the Steamer. These facts had been learned by the detective across the ocean and were recited in the cable orders to the British Consul for Sheehy's arrest.

Sheehy was agent for the Lipton teas in Limerick, Ireland. He made no resistance to arrest, but was apparently surprised. He admitted his identity, but said:

"Sir Thomas calls it embezzlement, but it wasn't. What I did was to extend credits against orders. Sir Thomas shouldn't have called it embezzlement. What I did was done in the interests of the firm."

The warrant upon which Sheehy was arrested names \$1,500 as the amount taken, but it also says that it was part of a series of peculations extending for years. The real amount Sir Thomas will charge as taken is supposed to be close to \$2,000. Sheehy discussed the charges freely. He said he had been agent for Lipton for ten years. Competition was brisk and he was anxious to show as large sales as possible. To hold the trade he began to extend a line of credit.

This was against the firm's orders, and he knew it was wrong, but was anxious to make a showing. After a while payments began to be delayed and he had to make up amounts in various ways.

He kept on giving the credits and took due bills from many customers. When it was discovered that there was something wrong he says he offered to turn the due bills over to Sir Thomas. Then he found out he was to be arrested and fled.

"I'm sorry I was arrested," he continued, "for I think things would have all come out right in time. I have no idea on just what charge I am held. I can't tell what the amount is Sir Thomas charges that I am short. I didn't know whether I was going to be arrested or not. I rather thought I was all right and I think I should have liked America."

Sheehy appeared to have plenty of money, and when one of the men aboard ship asked why he traveled in the steerage he said that because he had money he didn't intend to spend it on travelling, when he could have a better time with it after his arrival.

United States Commissioner Edmunds will hear the charge against Sheehy tomorrow in the Federal Building.

ARCHBISHOP CONFIRMS NEGROES.

Sixty-one Converts to Catholicism Receive a Special Blessing From the Pope.

Archbishop Farley pontificated at confirmation in the colored Church of St. Benedict the Moor, in West Fifty-third street, last night and administered the sacrament to the largest class of converts ever confirmed at one service in this city. Of the ninety candidates, sixty-one were converts to Catholicism. The Archbishop was assisted by the Rev. Dr. John L. Burke, rector of St. Benedict's, and Father O'Keefe, his assistant.

St. Benedict's is the only Catholic church in New York exclusively for negroes. Its congregation includes all the colored Catholics in Manhattan and many from Brooklyn. One of the largest gatherings that ever filled a parish church in this city witnessed the confirmations last night. Nearly 3,000 were unable to get in for the service.

The Gregorian chant was instituted in St. Benedict's yesterday and the Venti Creator was sung according to the ancient custom. At the close of the service the Archbishop addressed the newly confirmed and the congregation, urging them to institute missionary work of their own.

"You can do more for your own race than those of you," said the Archbishop. "Your example in earnest endeavor, adherence to ideals, clean strong lives, self control, obedience to the Church and all those acts and sentiments that constitute good citizenship, will do more for the advancement of your people and the welfare of your country than any reading can accomplish. I have great hopes for your future. I have watched the progress of this parish with pride and satisfaction."

Archbishop Farley said that Father Burke, who has given the last twenty-five years of his life to establishing a mission and institution for the colored people in New York. He told of the interest taken by the Pope in the progress of the colored race in this country and the solution of their problems. In the latter, said the Archbishop, the Catholic Church is to play an important part. The spread of Catholicism among the negroes would solve all the race problems.

The service closed with the Pater noster, which Pope Pius had sent to the negroes of New York.

HYPNOTISM WORKED BACKWARD.

That What Dr. Collins, a Bellevue Patient, Says Is Troubling Him.

Dr. Patrick H. Collins, a retired physician from the State, walked into Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon and said he wanted to be put in the psychopathic ward to have his sanity tested.

To Dr. Packer, who is in charge of the insane ward, Dr. Collins said that he had been a student of hypnotism and that he thought it had got the better of him. He was a graduate of an eclectic medical college, Dr. Collins said, but had stopped practicing a number of years ago.

Four years ago he took up the study of hypnotism. Recently, however, he felt sure that he had recognized in himself symptoms which indicated that he was on the verge of paresis.

One thing he had noticed, the doctor said, was that he was unable to work the same influence on his "hypnotic subjects." Instead, he explained, the power reacted against him and he became susceptible to his own hypnotic influence.

He was sent to the insane ward for examination.

For the last week Dr. Collins has been stopping at the home of Dr. Gertrude G. Mack, who is a professor at the New Medical College and Hospital for Women and who lives at 408 Central Park West. Dr. Mack is in the South with a patient, but Mrs. Anderson, her stepmother, said last night that Dr. Collins was a great friend of her daughter and frequently visited the house.

Mrs. Anderson said that Dr. Collins retired from active practice a number of years ago and devoted a good deal of his time to lecturing and to the study of hypnotism.

When he got up yesterday morning he complained that he was not feeling well. Then he said he thought he would be better after a walk and started out, ostensibly to go to Bronx Park. Mrs. Anderson said that he didn't return and that he was anything more from him until she got word that he was in Bellevue.

She said that Dr. Collins has a brother, James Collins, who is a lawyer in Buffalo.

WISCONSIN INSURANCE FEES.

Part of Those Collected Illegally, as Alleged, Used in Politics.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—Surprising developments are expected as a result of the suit begun against State Insurance Commissioner Host yesterday, charging him with having extorted, under threat to stop business in Wisconsin, \$21,000 in four months from the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

It is now believed here that fourteen other big life insurance companies have similar complaints. The amount is said to have been collected in between \$100,000 and \$200,000. These companies, it is believed here, have decided to prosecute Host in the name of the Prudential company, and stop this alleged abuse of power. If the Prudential company wins, the fourteen other companies will then bring similar suits.

This large sum, it is alleged, has been secured in six months. According to Host's own figures, the New York Life Insurance Company has paid \$45,000 examination fees in one year.

The amount of money secured is of chief importance in the East, where these big insurance companies have their headquarters. But the interest in the suit in Wisconsin develops from the charge that the money thus secured is going into the State Republican campaign fund.

Gov. La Follette two years ago secured the nomination of Mr. Host, though he had promised the office to a staunch supporter, who later deserted the Governor in resentment at this treatment. It is supposed that the Insurance Commissioner, who, according to the figures given here, is securing vast sums from his office, would be willing to make contributions to secure a renomination and reelection for another two years.

The administration two years ago also supported Mr. Host by defeating a legislative measure requiring the Insurance Commissioner to turn into the State treasury all fees and mileage received above \$7,000 a year and legitimate expenses.

TO EVICT 300 FAMILIES.

Harlem Owners Want to Improve Property Where Negroes Live.

Nearly 300 negro families, living in the district bounded by Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth avenues, between 130th and 135th streets, will be dispossessed this week—many of them to-day. The police of the East 128th street and West 125th street stations fear trouble and it was thought best to clear the reserves of both precincts had been ordered to be on hand this morning.

Since it was known that the subway was to run through Lenox avenue, real estate speculators have bought for improvement a good deal of property between 130th and 135th streets, on both sides of the avenue, and they wish to get the negro families out.

At first an effort was made by the property owners to dislodge them by raising their rent \$1 and \$5 and even \$10 a month, but in many cases the increase was met. In the last week or two more than a hundred families moved out of the neighborhood, but the rest stuck and dispossession was secured from Justices John J. Fallon and Francis J. Worcester of the two Harlem municipal courts.

Many of the negroes attended the evening service last night at the Mercy Seat Baptist Church, 46 West 135th street. An impromptu meeting was held after the service. It was finally decided that lawyers be hired to assist in fighting the landlords in court.

READY FOR MAY EVICTIONS.

The police reserves of the lower East Side precincts, which have been ordered to be on hand in a few days, will be held in readiness and arrangements have been made to check any disorder instantly. On Saturday, Capt. O'Connor of the Delancey street station called on Justice Hoffman of the Municipal Court in Clinton street and asked him just what the justices proposed to do with tenants who refuse to pay the rents demanded. Justice Hoffman replied that dispossession notices would be issued, but that tenants would have from three to four days grace to get their belongings out of the way. Under the law, Justice Hoffman explained, the landlords could proceed to evict the tenants all tenants against whom proceedings had been directed. Civil Justices Hoffman and the Rockey Nines board, which has jurisdiction of the fire department, are uniformly given evicted tenants time enough to get their furniture out of the way. The furniture of many families was piled up on the sidewalk, but there was no trouble over it yesterday. The Justice anticipates no trouble to-day.

TAX CLOSES SOME SALOONS.

But It Looks as if as Many More Had Opened in Their Stead.

Friz Lindinger, president of the Liquor Dealers' Association, said yesterday that he thought 400 saloons had gone out of business yesterday in Manhattan and The Bronx. Liquor tax licenses are renewed on May 1, and liquor dealers have been declaring for some time that the tax rate of \$1,200 a year was too heavy for many of them to pay.

"I have no official figures," said Lindinger, "but I will have to be by the way. I know that the saloons in the old old precinct have closed for good and it's only fair to assume that a like number have shut up for good in every other precinct."

Deputy Excise Commissioner Healy said that he didn't know whether the license receipts for this year were lower than last, but he was under the impression that they were higher. If they are higher, why the saloonkeepers that have closed up have been succeeded by newcomers in the business. This is the second year of the \$1,200 tax, and the receipts last year from the Manhattan and Bronx licenses were \$7,150,000.

Every one who applied at the Deputy Commissioner's office at 1 Madison avenue up to 10 o'clock on Saturday night got a license upon the payment of the \$1,200 fee. It being Sunday yesterday many saloons in the business section of the city remained closed. If the proprietors of the saloons that have closed up are not able to sell liquor legally to-day until they get their license.

The saloons that have gone out of business for the most part controlled by breweries. It is estimated that the breweries control more than 50 per cent. of the saloons.

The Weather.

Unsettled, cloudy and showery conditions prevailed yesterday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the Lake region and the South-west. The pressure remained low along the coast and west of the Mississippi, and was high over the Great Lakes and the Northwest. There were no marked changes in the weather. The temperature was normal for the season. It was generally warmer, except in the northern Lake regions, and the northern Rocky Mountain States, where it was slightly cooler. In the city the day opened with bright sunshine, but it became cloudy, with light rain in the afternoon and a heavier shower at night; and showers, continued to read to level, at 8 A. M. 59.0; 8 P. M. 59.0.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
8 A. M.	59.0	58.0	57.0	56.0	55.0
9 A. M.	58.0	57.0	56.0	55.0	54.0
10 A. M.	57.0	56.0	55.0	54.0	53.0
11 A. M.	56.0	55.0	54.0	53.0	52.0
12 M.	55.0	54.0	53.0	52.0	51.0
1 P. M.	54.0	53.0	52.0	51.0	50.0
2 P. M.	53.0	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.0
3 P. M.	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.0	48.0
4 P. M.	51.0	50.0	49.0	48.0	47.0
5 P. M.	50.0	49.0	48.0	47.0	46.0
6 P. M.	49.0	48.0	47.0	46.0	45.0
7 P. M.	48.0	47.0	46.0	45.0	44.0
8 P. M.	47.0	46.0	45.0	44.0	43.0
9 P. M.	46.0	45.0	44.0	43.0	42.0
10 P. M.	45.0	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.0
11 P. M.	44.0	43.0	42.0	41.0	40.0
12 M.	43.0	42.0	41.0	40.0	39.0

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, fair to-day and cooler to-morrow; fair to-morrow; fresh north to northwest winds.

For New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh northeast winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northwest winds.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds, becoming fresh north to northeast.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler in northeast portion; fresh north to north to north.

PIANO CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!!

AND A KRANICH & BACH AT THAT!

For the first time in the career of this old established house, inseparably associated for forty years with the highest grade instruments and conservative methods of dealing, it is now possible to purchase one of these superb pianos directly from our uptown warerooms at a

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

The only reason for this extraordinary departure from our rigid business policy is that we are preparing to double the size of our uptown warerooms by annexing the property adjoining our present address,

16 WEST 125th STREET,

which, when re-modeled, will be the largest and handsomest piano exhibition rooms in upper Manhattan.

These changes will necessitate a temporary vacating of the premises, and rather than remove the large stock of pianos and arrange for their care in our 23d street warerooms, we have concluded to offer every one of them at a large enough discount to compel purchase. . . . This extraordinary reduction holds good on every piano on the floor, whether Grands or Uprights, new or slightly used, our own or other makes.

For instance: Some styles of Kranich & Bach Pianos will be sold, under our full guarantee, as low as

\$250.

Such an offer was never before made in the piano trade of this country. The line is complete—examples of every style of piano we make are included, but the opportunity will last only just as long as the Uptown stock lasts—not one minute longer!

During this sale, for the convenience of our customers, the uptown warerooms will be open evenings.

The price of each piano is marked in plain figures and under no circumstances will any further concession be allowed.

Those who call first have the advantage of selecting from the entire stock.

This offer holds good only pending the alterations of our uptown warerooms and upon all the pianos there exhibited and will be withdrawn without notice when all are sold.

Sales will be made on specially liberal partial payment terms if preferred by purchasers.

KRANICH & BACH

UPTOWN 16 W. 125th ST. WAREROOMS

BOTH WANT INVESTIGATIONS.

ROCKY NINES AND THE RICHMOND FIRE BOARD AT ODDS.

Howe Company Has a Charter and Wants to Come Into Vamp Department—Board Says "Wait Awhile and We'll See Whether Your Motives Are Good."

The "Rocky Nines," a hose company recently organized in Elm Park, Staten Island, will hold a meeting to-night at which steps will be taken to free the company from what the members consider the arbitrary and tyrannical policy of the North Shore Board of Fire Representatives. The leaders of the Rocky Nines believe that their action may result in the overthrow of the volunteer fire department in Staten Island and the installation of a paid department.

If the Rocky Nines become independent they will be free lance among all the vamps of Staten Island. The fire districts are not as clearly defined as they might be and it is quite possible that several companies under different chiefs will go to the same fire with dire results. Such would be the confusion, it is said, that the Mayor would be compelled to establish a paid department.

There is a bill now before the Legislature which provides that every volunteer fireman in the borough of Richmond be paid \$6 a month for his services since the establishment of the fire department. The news of this bill first reached Staten Island fire companies sprang up like mushrooms.

The Rocky Nines was the only company to get a charter from the Mayor, and they were naturally jubilant. They applied for admission to the North Shore Fire Department, Archibald Fulton, who has been in Richmond politics for several years and is now in the Corner's office, was selected to represent them on the fire board. He put in the application and was told that it would have to be investigated by a committee. Mr. Fulton said last night that this was the first time any company had been refused admission after receiving a charter from the Mayor.

"I believe that the city boy has as much right to get away from the crowded tenements on Sunday," he said, "and enjoy the air and the green fields as the country boy to wander through the meadows on the same day. When the city boy decides to take his pleasure by watching a baseball game on Sunday, I consider that it is wrong for the people of the State to pass laws that will compel me to put him in jail for doing so."

"Yet if I do not arrest him and put him in a dungeon I am told by some zealous reformer that I may go to jail myself. In many respects they would be an improvement on my present position. Confound it, I am much like the duck in the game of duck on the rock. Every one has a stone to throw to see if he can knock him down."

The Commissioner, speaking of the educational system of the city, said that in his opinion the Roman Catholic Church was doing more for the boy in fitting him for life than the public schools.

ATTACKS THE WESTERN UNION.

Telegraphers' President Takes Advantage of the City Club Air About It.

An attack on the Western Union Telegraph Company was made at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by Perry Thomas, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union. Thomas was allowed to take the floor and offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that the company is in close and gainful league with the gamblers, poolroom backers, touters and vice supporters of every large city in the Union, and is a menace to the cause of good citizenship and the purity of public and private life, and is also on the "unfair list" of the American Federation of Labor.

For these reasons the resolution advocated union men and women and their friends to withdraw their support from the company "until such time as it shall give proof of its fairness to union labor and shall desist from encouraging the employment of telegraph operators in places which have not only a degrading influence, but subject them to the penalties of the criminal law."

Thomas quoted figures relating to the income of the company to prove that it ought to pay better wages, and said it black-balled the men it discharged. His resolution was adopted.

ARRESTED ON BRIDAL TOUR.

Alleged Baltimore Check Raiser Captured at Philadelphia Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—John A. Delaney was arrested in a room in the Hotel Hanover early this morning after a hard hand struggle with Baltimore and Philadelphia detectives, which was witnessed by his bride.

Delaney, who was formerly of St. Louis and later of Baltimore, is charged with raising checks in a dozen cities. He recently married his first cousin, a Miss Delaney of Baltimore. It was to provide money for his wedding and to support his bride that Delaney was led astray, according to his own story.

"I had to do it," he declared to the detectives, "to keep up."

These weapons were found in his trunk and concealed about his room: three loaded revolvers of heavy calibre, one dirk knife, one bowie knife, one razor, two pieces of window cord twisted in the form of garrotes, one large sponge and a pint of chloroform, two silk bags, apparently designed to hold pieces of lead pipe, two short lengths of rubber hose, a miscellaneous collection of cold chisels, and other tools useful in opening strong boxes.

The arrest for the man's arrest was issued in Baltimore, where Delaney is accused of passing several bogus checks, to take his pleasure by watching in St. Louis, Washington, Boston and New York. In the opinion of Acting Captain of Detectives Tate, Delaney came to this city to extend the field of his operations.

MADDOO ON SUNDAY BALL.

Doesn't Want to Make Arrests—He's Like the Duck in Duck on the Rock.

Police Commissioner McAdoo spoke last night at a benefit vaudeville performance at the Folly Theatre, Williamsburg, in the interests of St. Leonard's Academy, at North Henry and Herbert streets. About 2,000 persons were present. He was introduced by State Senator McGarran, who presided. Among other things he said:

"I believe that the city boy has as much right to get away from the crowded tenements on Sunday," he said, "and enjoy the air and the green fields as the country boy to wander through the meadows on the same day. When the city boy decides to take his pleasure by watching a baseball game on Sunday, I consider that it is wrong for the people of the State to pass laws that will compel me to put him in jail for doing so."

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The Commissioner, speaking of the educational system of the city, said that in his opinion the Roman Catholic Church was doing more for the boy in fitting him for life than the public schools.

HARD FIGHT FOR RESCUER.

Clark Jumped into the River and Saved a Ten-Year-Old Lad.

Ten-year-old Joe Puglisi of 408 East Twenty-ninth street is the captain of a baseball team, so yesterday when the team was indulging in batting practice at the foot of East Twenty-ninth street, and his brother, Tony, knocked the ball into the river, Joe thought it was up to him to rescue the ball.

He tried to fish it out with a pole, but missed his footing and fell into the river. None of the other boys felt big enough to rescue Joe, so Tony ran up to First avenue and found Walter Clark, 26 years above 40 East Twenty-fourth street, an employee of the Park Department. Clark dashed to the river front and jumped in after the boy, who by this time had been carried out forty feet by the tide.

As soon as Clark grabbed him, Joe began to struggle, and put up such a fight that Clark could hardly hold the boy's head above the water. Clark was just about making up his mind that he and the boy would go down together when a passing boatman helped the two ashore.

Clark had strength enough to carry the boy to his home, a few doors away, and then he went to the East Thirty-fifth street station house, where Sergt. Benner fitted him out with dry clothes.

BECK GIRL A NOVEL READER.

THINGS THAT LED HER TO TRY LIFE IN BOY'S CLOTHES.

Was Out of Work and Things Home Were Dull—Then She Ran Across a Newspaper Story of a Runaway Girl and Decided to Try Life on Her Own Hook.

Josephine Beck, the sixteen-year-old Newark girl who for two weeks led a life of adventure dressed as a boy, is now at the Children's Aid Society's Home for Girls in this city, and to-day her mother will take her back to the little house at 117 Deney street, in the "Klondike" district of Newark—so called because it's a long way from anywhere.

One reason for her leaving home was that life there was so uneventful, but according to the story her mother told a SUN reporter yesterday there were many others.

The girl was ambitious, she read novels and she was out of work. Three years ago the family had to take her out of school, and she went to work in a scissors factory. Packing scissors was dull, but the girl found some comfort in reading such literature as she could find about the house. She read "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green Gown," "The Girl in the Red Gown," "The Girl in the Blue Gown," "The Girl in the Yellow Gown," "The Girl in the White Gown," "The Girl in the Black Gown," "The Girl in the Grey Gown," "The Girl in the Brown Gown," "The Girl in the Pink Gown," "The Girl in the Purple Gown," "The Girl in the Orange Gown," "The Girl in the Green G